



REVIEW OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE LAKE CHILWA AND MPOTO LAGOON FISHERIES BY-LAWS REVIEW MEETING

**INTERNAL REPORT 12
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Community
Partnerships for
Sustainable
Resource
Management in
Malawi

Review of Recommendations of the Lake Chilwa and Mpoto Lagoon Fisheries By- Laws Review Meeting

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1. BACKGROUND

On 7th and 8th November, 2000, representatives of Lake Chilwa and Mpoto Lagoon Beach Village Committees met at a Compass supported meeting to review Lake Chilwa and Mpoto Lagoon Fisheries By-laws. The meeting agreed on twenty two (22) recommendations.

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The terms of reference of the sub-contractor are to draft by-laws for Lake Chilwa and Mpoto Lagoon that outline the recommendations that were agreed at the meeting.

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 The duration of the sub-consultancy was scheduled for three (3) weeks. The time was spent on work plan, initial briefing, conduct of desk research and study of relevant documents, including the Fisheries Conservation and Management Act, 1997, Fisheries Conservation and Management Act, 2000, the Fisheries Conservation and Management (Local Community Participation) Rules, 2000, the Penal Code, the Employment Act, 2000, policy documents and consultancy reports.

3.2 To have legal force, the recommendations have to fall within the framework of the laws of Malawi. Where a legal provision covering a matter raised in a recommendation already exist, it will be otiose to draft an altogether new legal text to deal with the matter. Accordingly, I will proceed to examine the existing law on fisheries, then consider the recommendations with a view to see which ones –

(a) are already covered under the existing law and which ones are not; and

(b) are matters to be dealt with under legislation.

3.3 The consideration of the matters under 3.2 will determine whether there is need for drafting any legislative instrument to cover matters raised in the recommendations.

4. FISHERIES LEGISLATION

The law governing fishing matters is contained in the Fisheries Conservation and Management Act, 1997 [Act], the Fisheries Conservation and Management Regulations, 2000 (Regulations) and the Fisheries Conservation and Management (Local Community Participation) Rules, 2000 (Rules).

5. THE FISHERIES CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT, 1997

5.1 The principal statute governing fisheries in the Fisheries Conservation and Management Act, 1997. The Act came into operation on 1st October, 1998: See Government Notice No. 77 of 1998.

- 5.2 The main provisions on local community participation are contained in Part III of the Act.
 - 5.3 For purposes of promoting local community participation in conservation and management of fisheries in Malawi, the Director of Fisheries is given power under section 8 of the Act to enter into a fisheries management agreement with a fisheries management authority. A fisheries management authority is defined under section 2 as “any local community organization established for the purpose of promoting local participation in the conservation and management of fisheries in Malawi. The Act clearly does not create fisheries management authorities. This is left to local communities in their own initiative to create local community organizations. This is meant to ensure local institutional ownership to promote local support.
 - 5.4 Section 9 of the Act, however, gives power to the Minister responsible for fisheries (Minister) to make rules to provide for, inter alia, establishment of fisheries management authorities for the benefit of local communities, payment of grants or bonus out of public funds to encourage fisheries, mechanisms for sharing costs and benefits between the Department of Fisheries and fisheries management authorities in regard to confiscated fisheries produce and to provide for registration of local registrable fishing vessels and licensing of commercial fishing. The power to make rules is facilitative and it will be exercised upon advice from the Fisheries Advisory Board to ensure public participation. Rules have been made to regulate these fisheries management authorities.
6. FISHERIES CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS, 2000
 - 6.1 The Regulations were made on 20th January, 2000 but came into operation on 15th July, 2000: see Government Notice No. 32 of 2000. The principal provisions of the Regulations that are relevant to local community participation are contained in Part IX (regulations 33 to 37 inclusive).
 - 6.2 Regulation 33 provides restrictions on net mesh, mouth sizes, headline lengths, depth and fishing times. Regulation 34 prescribes restriction on use of fishing gears. Regulation 36 prohibits selling of fish whose length is less than the prescribed one. Regulation 37 empowers the Director of Fisheries to declare close seasons.
 7. FISHERIES CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT (LOCAL COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION) RULES, 2000
 - 7.1 The Rules were made on 18th February, 2000 but came into operation on 27th May, 2000: see Government Notice No. 26 of 2000. The Rules are made under section 9 of the Act and are meant to elaborate on provisions of the Act pertaining to local community participation.
 - 7.2 Part II of the Rules covers such matters as formation, jurisdiction, objects, duties, composition and constitutions of Beach Village Committees (BVCs).

It is pertinent to observe that rule 10 enjoins a BVC to adopt a constitution by which the operations of the BVC are to be governed.

- 7.3 Part III of the Rules relates to registration of local fishing vessels. It is noteworthy that a BVC does not have power to suspend or cancel a licence granted under the Act but may merely make a recommendation to the Director of Fisheries to that effect.
- 7.4 Part IV of the Rules prohibits fishing within the jurisdiction of a BVC without written authority of a BVC or a licence under the Act.
- 7.5 Part V of the Rules deals with fishermen's associations. Rule 18 requires fishermen's associations to have legal personality. This would entail the association being registered under the Trustees Incorporation Act [Cap.5:03 of the Laws of Malawi] or such other written law that would confer legal personality. Rule 21 obliges the Director of Fisheries to provide fishermen's associations with proposed management plans, regulations or any other subsidiary legislation. Rule 26 enjoins a fishermen's association to adopt a constitution.

8. CONSIDERATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MEETING

- 8.1 As already pointed out the meeting held on 7th and 8th November, 2000 at Zomba for the purpose of reviewing fisheries regulations of Lake Chilwa and Mpoto Lagoon agreed on twenty-two (22) recommendations. Each one of the recommendations will now be considered in turn.

8.2 RECOMMENDATION 1

Recommendation 1 proposes that the closing period to seine nets in Lake Chilwa and Mpoto Lagoon should start from 1st November to 30th April. The proposal could be incorporated in the existing Regulations by amending Part 4 of the Twelfth Schedule to include the following entry –

“(7) [Beach] seine nets permitted for use in Lake Chilwa and Mpoto Lagoon shall not be used between 1st November and 30th April.”.

8.3 RECOMMENDATION 2

Recommendation 2 proposes to prohibit nkacha nets from being used for fishing in Lake Chilwa and Mpoto Lagoon. Part 5 of the Twelfth Schedule to the Regulations already makes nkacha nets prohibited fishing gear with respect to Lake Chilwa. To cater for Mpoto Lagoon, Part 5 of the Twelfth Schedule has to be amended by deleting the words “Lake Chilwa” and substituting therefor the words “Lake Chilwa and Mpoto Lagoon”.

8.4 RECOMMENDATION 3

Recommendation 3 proposes that kasawala should be thrown back in water once it is caught. It appears to me that the starting point should be to prohibit

the catching of kasawala. If the measure is being proposed to control the catch of undersized and immature fish, resort could be had to recommendation 36 of the Regulations by amending the Fifteenth Schedule to the Regulations to include kasawala. Otherwise, resort could be had to regulation 37 of the Regulations which empowers the Director of Fisheries to declare, by notice published in the Gazette, that during such period and within such area of fishing waters fishing of such species of fish as are specified in the notice shall be unlawful.

8.5 RECOMMENDATION 4

Recommendation 4 proposes that all rivers should be closed from fishing from 1st May to 31st December each year. Due to the territorial specificity of this recommendation, resort may be had to regulation 37 of the Regulations which empowers the Director of Fisheries to declare close seasons.

8.6 RECOMMENDATION 5

Recommendation 5 proposes to prohibit persons from using poison or noxious substances for the purpose of catching fish. Section 42 of the Act already makes it an offence for a person to use poison or other noxious substance for the purpose of killing, stunning or catching fish.

8.7 RECOMMENDATION 6

Recommendation 6 lists the following recommended gears –

- (a) long lines;
- (b) fish traps with bigger meshes;
- (c) gill nets mesh sizes, minimum 2¾ inches; and
- (d) seine nets should have a bunt of 3/8 inches or ½ inches, of two to three bundles.

8.7.2 There is presently no law prohibiting the use of gears listed in paragraphs (a) and (b). The words “bigger meshes” are, however, imprecise. It would be advisable to set a minimum size. The gears listed in paragraphs (c) and (d) are in line with the provisions of Part 3 and Part 2 respectively of the Twelfth Schedule to the Regulations.

8.7.3 Paragraph (e) of recommendation 6 seeks to allow fishers from other lakes to fish in Lake Chilwa [and Mpoto Lagoon] provided they adhere to Lake Chilwa [and Mpoto Lagoon] regulations. Rule 15 of the Rules is relevant and it provides that no person shall fish in fishing waters falling within the jurisdiction of a BVC unless he is authorized to do so by a licence or written authority of a BVC. On the basis of the

provisions of rule 15, fishers from other lakes and fishers from Lake Chilwa can only fish on the basis of either a licence or a written authority in the form set out in the Second Schedule to the Rules.

8.8 RECOMMENDATION 7

Recommendation 7 seeks to prohibit chikomeni. Chikomeni is the equal sharing of catches between the net owner and crew members (labourers). The record of the review meeting does not disclose the mischief that this regulation is meant to address. Be is as it may, the issue is one of remuneration. Remuneration is a labour related matter and is covered under the Employment Act. Section 50(3)(3) of the Employment Act [No. 6 of 2000] makes it mandatory for wages to be paid in legal tender. Chikomeni is not legal tender. Chikomeni is, therefore, illegal already under the existing law.

8.9 RECOMMENDATION 8

Recommendation 8 seeks to prohibit scoop netting for tilapia. The proposal could be incorporated in the Regulations by amending Part 5 of the Twelfth Schedule to the Regulations to include the following new entry –

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>“Areas</u> | <u>Fishing Gear</u> |
| Lake Chilwa and Mpoto Lagoon”. | Scoop netting |

8.10 RECOMMENDATION 9

Recommendation 9 proposes that seine nets should only be used during daytime. The proposal could be incorporated in the Regulations by amending Part 4 of the Twelfth Schedule to the Regulations to include the following entry –

“(8) [Beach] seine nets permitted for use in Lake Chilwa and Mpoto Lagoon shall not be used between the hours of 6p.m. and 6a.m. in any period of 24 hours”.

8.11 RECOMMENDATION 10

8.11.1 Recommendation 10 seeks to provide that a person convicted of theft should be “moved away from that beach”. The language of the recommendation is vague. In the first place, is theft restricted to fishing items or any item? Secondly, is the phrase “moved away from that beach” to be understood to mean exile or banishment of the person convicted of theft or merely to mean that the convicted person should not be allowed to fish in that beach.

8.11.2 Theft and penalties impossible in respect thereof are governed by the Penal Code [Cap. 7:01 of the Laws of Malawi]. The penalties for theft do not include exile or banishment.

8.12 RECOMMENDATION 11

Recommendation 11 proposes that all fishers must register themselves with BVCs. The Rules do not expressly provide for registration of fishers with BVCs: registration is indirectly effected under Part IV of the Rules in that fishing in fishing waters falling within the jurisdiction of a BVC is prohibited unless under written authority of the BVC or under a licence.

8.13 RECOMMENDATION 12

Recommendation 12 seeks to provide that village headmen and office bearers of a BVC must be shown full respect. This is a matter to be provided for under the respective constitutions of BVCs.

8.14 RECOMMENDATION 13

Recommendation 13 seeks to impose a requirement on members of a BVC to report person picking fishing gears or crafts and to hand them over to BVCs. This is also a matter to be provided for under the respective constitutions of BVCs. Of course if the picking of the fishing gear or craft amounts to theft, criminal law will come into play.

8.15 RECOMMENDATION 14

Recommendation 14 seeks to prohibit the buying or selling of fish within fishing waters. Regulation 61(2)(d) of the Fisheries Conservation and Management Regulations empowers the Minister to make regulations with respect to the landing of fish, including the designation of landing places. On the basis of the provisions of regulations 61(2)(l) of the Regulations, the Minister could prohibit the buying or selling of fish within fishing waters.

8.16 RECOMMENDATION 15

Recommendation 15 seeks to prohibit erection of fish weirs across rivers when Lake Chilwa is closed to fishing. Section 35 of the Act makes provision with regard to weirs. The section empowers the Director of Fisheries to prescribe dimensions and conditions to which weirs may be subjected. One of the condition that the Director of Fisheries might wish to prescribe is the proposed regulation, that is, no erection of fish weirs across rivers when Lake Chilwa is closed to fishing.

8.17 RECOMMENDATION 16

8.17.1 Recommendation 16 proposes the seizure and burning of gill nets of less than 2¾ inches if found to be used by a fisher. 2¾ inches is the minimum mesh size prescribed under regulation 33(3) of the Regulations. In this regard, section 30(1)(l) of the Act is relevant. The provision empowers a fisheries protection officer to seize any fishing gear, instrument or appliance which he believes has been used in the

commission of an offence. In terms of section 4 of the Act and rule 9 of the Rules, office bearers of a BVC and other suitable members of a BVC could be vested with the power to seize gill nets of less than 2¾ inches if there is reason to believe that they are being used in the commission of an offence.

8.17.2 It is important to observe that the power under sections 30(1)(l) and 32(1) (c) of the Act is restricted to seizure: it does not extend to destruction, by burning or otherwise, of the seized items. This is also the position under rule 6(2)(f) of the Rules. A seized fishing gear may only be destroyed on the basis of a court order or on the authority of section 40(5) of the Act.

8.18 RECOMMENDATION 17

Recommendation 17 proposes that nets seized as a result of being used in contravention of a close season order should be burnt. The submission made in respect of recommendation 16 above applies to recommendation 17 with equal force.

8.19 RECOMMENDATION 18

8.19.1 Recommendation 18 proposes that a person convicted of contravening a fisheries regulation should be fined K5000.00. It is not clear whether in this particular case fisheries regulation is referring to the provisions of the Act and the Regulation or to by-laws made by a BVC under its constitution.

8.19.2 Regarding violations of the provisions of the Act and the Regulations, the penalties are already spelt out in the Act and Regulations. It is important to observe that the Act sets out the maximum levels of the penalties, leaving it to a court of law to determine, in its discretion, the penalty in a particular case. In terms of s.45(3) of the Act, the maximum fine imposable in respect of a contravention of a regulations made under the Act is K5,000.

8.20 RECOMMENDATION 19

8.20.1 Recommendation 19 proposes that all money collected from fines be used in all the BVCs. It is not clear whether the word “fines” is referring to -

- (a) fines imposed under the authority of a written law in which case the provisions of section 172 of the Constitution of the Republic of Malawi and section 56 of the General Interpretation Act [Cap. 1:01 of the Laws of Malawi] would come into play; or
- (b) fines imposed by an association on a member who is in breach of the rules of the association.

8.20.2 Section 172 of the Constitution of the Republic of Malawi as read with section 56 of the General Interpretation Act requires, in the absence of an express provision to the contrary, that any fine or penalty imposed by or under the authority of a written law be paid into the Consolidated Fund. The Act presents a classic example whereby moneys received for the purposes of the Government do not go into the Consolidated Fund but into a different Fund. Section 22(1) of the Act establishes the Fisheries Fund and the sources of the Fisheries Fund are limited to licence fees, permit fees, moneys appropriated by Parliament, voluntary contributions, proceeds from sale of forfeited items and administrative penalties. As there is no express provision to the contrary, fines imposed in respect of the offences under the Act have to be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

8.20.3 The position regarding fines not being imposed under the authority of written law is different. A club, cooperative or such other association may impose penalties on its members. Money derived from such penalties may be used for such purposes as determined by the association in terms of its constitution and by-laws. The main weakness with such penalties is that they have limited scope of application in that the penalties cannot be imposed on non-members.

8.20.4 In view of the need for sufficient funding to BVCs, it might not be out of place to consider at this juncture the possible sources of funding to BVCs which are available under the Act.

8.20.4.1 First, there is the Fisheries Fund whose objects are stated as the conservation, development, promotion, management and administration of fisheries and fish habitats and to start, operate and expand projects relating to management or conservation of fisheries and fish habitats. It is submitted that the objects of the Fisheries Fund are cast so wide as to include support to local fisheries authorities/communities.

8.20.4.2 Second, section 59 of the Act makes provision for a district fee. A district fee is a fee prescribed under the Act which fee shall not be payable to the Government but shall be used for the benefit of the people in the fishing district in respect of which the licence, permit or other matter for which the fees was paid.

8.20.4.3 Thirdly, section 9(2)(e) of the Act empowers the Minister to make rules which may authorize payments of grants or bonus out of public funds for encouragement of fisheries.

18.21 RECOMMENDATION 20

Recommendation 20 proposes that all weak BVCs be warned and encouraged to work harder and lazy members be stopped to be members of BVCs. This is a matter to be covered under the respective constitutions of BVCs.

18.22 RECOMMENDATION 21

18.22.1 Recommendation 21 seeks to prohibit –

- (a) constructing weirs across bridges; and
- (b) deviating the course of water from the main river.

18.22.2 The submission made in respect of Regulation 15 applies to Recommendation 21 with equal force.

18.22 RECOMMENDATION 22

Recommendation 22 proposes that members of BVCs and the Association be issued with identity cards. The issuance of an identity card to signify one's membership of an entity is an internal matter for the particular body in question. The identity cards referred to in recommendation 3 of the Regulations relate to fisheries protection officers.

9. DRAFTING BY-LAWS

9.1 The main task under this sub-consultancy is to draft the recommendations of Lake Chilwa and Mpoto Lagoon Fisheries By-laws Review meeting in a form ready for presentation and signature of the relevant authorities that represent the Government of Malawi that will confer full legal approval to the recommendations.

9.2 As the foregoing consideration will have shown, the recommendations of the Zomba meeting cover matters dealt with under three different legislative instruments, that is, the Act, Regulations and Rules respectively. What this means from a drafting point of view is that –

- (a) no provision has to be drafted in respect of a recommendation that is already covered under the existing legislative instruments; and
- (b) where a recommendation relates to a matter not already covered under the existing legislative instruments, a decision has to be made regarding the legislative instrument, if any, under which the matter can be dealt with.

9.3 Recommendations which are already provided for in the existing legislative instruments are regulations 5, 6, 7, 11 and 16. Recommendations 13, 18, 19, 20 and 22 raise issues which are subject

matter of internal governing rules of BVCs. Recommendations 1,2,3, 4, 8, 9, 14, 15 and 21 entail making amendments to the Regulations. The amendments are embodied in legislative instruments set out in appendices A and B.

APPENDIX A

GENERAL NOTICE NO. ...

FISHERIES CONSERVATION AND

MANAGEMENT ACT, 1997

(NO. 25 OF 1997)

FISHERIES CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT (AMENDMENT)

REGULATIONS, 2001

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 61 of the Fisheries Conservation and Management Act, 1997, I, HARRY IAN THOMSON, Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs, acting on the recommendation of the Fisheries Advisory Board, make the following Regulations –

| | |
|--|--|
| Citation | 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Fisheries Conservation and Management (Amendment) Regulation, 2001. |
| Amendment of the Twelfth Schedule to G.N. No 32 of 200 | 2. The Fisheries Conservation and Management Regulations, 2000 (hereinafter referred to as the “principal Regulations”) are amended – (a) in Part 4 of the Twelfth Schedule by adding thereto the following new entries “(7) [Beach] seine nets permitted for use in Lake Chilwa and Mpoto Lagoon shall not be used between 1 st November and 30 th April. (8) [Beach] seine nets permitted for use in Lake Chilwa and Mpoto lagoon shall not be used between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. in any period of 24 hours.”; (b) in Part 5 of the Twelfth Schedule, – (i) by deleting the words “Lake Chilwa” in wherever they occur under the column caption “Areas” and substituting therefor the words “Lake Chilwa and Mpoto Lagoon” and |

- # Amendment of the Fifteenth Schedule of the principal regulations

Made this

, 2001.

Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs

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APPENDIX B

GENERAL NOTICE NO. ...

FISHERIES CONSERVATION AND

MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS, 2000
(NO. 25 OF 1997)

FISHERIES CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

(CLOSE SEASON FOR LAKE CHILWA AND MPOTO LAGOON) NOTICE, 2001

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by regulation 37 of the Fisheries Conservation and Management Regulations, 2000, I, SAM SHAIBU MAPIRA, Director of Fisheries, hereby give the following Notice –

| | |
|----------|--|
| Citation | 1. This Notice may be cited as the Fisheries Conservation and Management (Close Season for Lake Chilwa and Mpoto Lagoon) Notice, 2001. |
|----------|--|

Prohibition of fishing

2. No person shall, whether by himself, his agents or his servants fish for any species of fish –

(a) in a Lake Chilwa or Mpoto Lagoon from day of _____, 2001 to day of _____, 200 ;

(b) in any river listed in the Schedule hereto from 1st May to 31 December each year.

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Erection of weirs | 3. No weir shall be erected across any river listed in the Schedule hereto when fishing in Lake Chilwa is prohibited under paragraph 2(a). |
|----------------------|--|

Given this _____ day of _____, 2001.

S. S. MAPIRA
Director of Fisheries

(FILE NO.)

COMPASS Publications

| Document Number | Title | Author(s) | Date |
|-----------------|---|---|--------|
| Document 1 | COMPASS Year 1 Work Plan | COMPASS | Jul-99 |
| Document 2 | COMPASS Small Grants Management Manual | Umphawi, A., Clausen, R., Watson, A. | Sep-99 |
| Document 3 | Year 2 Annual Work Plan | COMPASS | Dec-99 |
| Document 4 | July 1 - September 30, 1999: Quarterly Report | COMPASS | Oct-99 |
| Document 5 | Training Needs Assessment: Responsive Modules & Training Approach | Mwakanema, G. | Nov-99 |
| Document 6 | Guidelines and Tools for Community-Based Monitoring | Svendsen, D. | Nov-99 |
| Document 7 | Policy Framework for CBNRM in Malawi: A Review of Laws, Policies and Practices | Trick, P. | Dec-99 |
| Document 8 | Performance Monitoring for COMPASS and for CBNRM in Malawi | Zador, M. | Feb-00 |
| Document 9 | October 1 - December 31, 1999: Quarterly Report | COMPASS | Jan-00 |
| Document 10 | Workshop on Principles and Approaches for CBNRM in Malawi: An assessment of needs for effective implementation of CBNRM | Watson, A. | Mar-00 |
| Document 11 | January 1 - March 31, 2000: Quarterly Report | COMPASS | Apr-00 |
| Document 12 | Thandizo la Ndalama za Kasamalidwe ka Zachilengedwe (Small Grants Manual in Chichewa) | Mphaka, P. | Apr-00 |
| Document 13 | Njira Zomwe Gulu Lingatsate Powunikira Limodzi Momwe Ntchito Ikuyendera (Guidelines and Tools for Community-based Monitoring in Chichewa) | Svendsen, D. - Translated by Mphaka, P. and Umphawi, A. | May-00 |
| Document 14 | Grass-roots Advocacy for Policy Reform: The Institutional Mechanisms, Sectoral Issues and Key Agenda Items | Lowore, J. and Wilson, J. | Jun-00 |
| Document 15 | A Strategic Framework for CBNRM Media Campaigns in Malawi | Sneed, T. | Jul-00 |
| Document 16 | Training Activities for Community-based Monitoring | Svendsen, D. | Jul-00 |
| Document 17 | April 1 - June 30, 2000: Quarterly Report | COMPASS | Jul-00 |
| Document 18 | Crocodile and Hippopotamus Management in the Lower Shire | Kaloweckamo, F. | Sep-00 |

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--------|
| Document 19 | Cost-Sharing Principles and Guidelines for CBNRM Activities | Moyo, N. | Sep-00 |
| Document 20 | Workplan: 2001 | COMPASS | Nov-00 |
| Document 21 | July 1 - September 30, 2000: Quarterly Report | COMPASS | Oct-00 |
| Document 22 | Opportunities for Sustainable Financing of CBNRM in Malawi: A Discussion | Watson, A. | Nov-00 |
| Document 23 | Framework for Strategic Planning for CBNRM in Malawi | Simons, G. | Nov-00 |
| Document 24 | Kabuku Kakwandula Ndongomeko ya Thumba Lapadera la Wupu wa COMPASS (ChiTumbuka version of the COMPASS Small-grant Manual) | Umphawi, A., Clausen, R. & Watson, A. Translated by Chirwa, T.H. & Kapila, M. | Dec-00 |
| Document 25 | COMPASS Performance and Impact: 1999/2000 | COMPASS | Nov-00 |
| Document 26 | October 1 - December 31, 2000: Quarterly Report | COMPASS | Jan-01 |
| Document 27 | COMPASS Grantee Performance Report | Umphawi, A. | Mar-01 |
| Internal Report 1 | Building GIS Capabilities for the COMPASS Information System | Craven, D. | Nov-99 |
| Internal Report 2 | Reference Catalogue (2nd Edition) | COMPASS | Feb-01 |
| Internal Report 3 | Workshop on Strategic Planning for the Wildlife Society of Malawi | Quinlan, K. | Apr-00 |
| Internal Report 4 | Directory of CBNRM Organizations (2nd Edition) | COMPASS | Jan-01 |
| Internal Report 5 | Proceedings of Water Hyacinth Workshop for Mthunzi wa Malawi | Kapila, M. (editor) | Jun-00 |
| Internal Report 6 | COMPASS Grantee Performance Report | Umphawi, A. | Jun-00 |
| Internal Report 7 | Examples of CBNRM Best-Practices in Malawi | Moyo, N. and Epulani, F. | Jul-00 |
| Internal Report 8 | Software Application Training for COMPASS | Di Lorenzo, N.A. | Sep-00 |
| Internal Report 9 | Directory of COMPASS ListServ Members | Watson, A. | Jan-01 |
| Internal Report 10 | Introductory Training in Applications of Geographic Information Systems and Remote Sensing | Kapila, M. | Feb-01 |
| Internal Report 11 | COMPASS TAMIS Grants Manual | Exo, S. | Mar-01 |